

THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

A WEEKLY WHIG NEWSPAPER.

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WHOLE NO. 519.

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HUMOROUS.

A PAIR OF BLOOMERS.—An exchange furnishes the following:
A husband and wife, travelling through the woods in haste, met with a melancholy accident, which is recorded in the following felicitous strain:

And while retreating through the woods,
And through the tangled fern,
He tore his muslin bloomers—Yess,
And had to put on hers!

"John, what is a gentleman?" "Stub-toe boots, short-tail coat, and a high shirt collar." "What is the chief end of a gentleman?" "His coat tail." "What is the work of a gentleman?" "To borrow money, to eat large dinners, to go the opera, and to petition for an office." "What is a gentleman's first duty towards himself?" "To buy a pair of plain pantaloons, and to raise a huge pair of whiskers."

"That was a mean Dutchman, that Hans Karg. He had one beautiful Madonna-looking daughter, who no more resembled him than does a flower the root."

"Hans, how on earth do you keep the potatoes from freezing?" asked a neighbor one morning.

"Vy, I makes Caroline sleep on de potatoes," answered Hans; "dat keeps dem from freezing!"

The Springfield Gazette tells a good story about a clergyman, who lost his horse on Monday evening. After hunting in company with a boy until midnight he gave up in despair. The next day, some what dejected, he left his tent, went into the pulpit, and took for his text the following passage from Job: "Oh, that I knew where that I might find him!" The boy, who had just come in, supposing the horse was still the burden of thought, cried out, "I know where he is; he's in Deacon Smyth's barn!"

A Dutch justice is the universal pack-horse of all jokes, but we lately heard a story which we will saddle upon a Yankee justice residing in Iowa. A man sued another in an action of account. After patiently hearing the cause through, his honor pronounced judgment as follows:—"John Smith stand up, you have had a fair and impartial trial by a jury of your country, and have been found indebted to the plaintiff. This court, therefore, pronounces judgment against you for eighteen, and three-fourth cents, and may God have mercy on your soul."

"There was a man who came into a country store with an egg, which he wished to exchange for a darning needle. To oblige him, the store-keeper agreed to the trade. The bargain over, the egg-dealer asked, 'don't you treat when you've driven a trade?'"

"Not for so small a trade," answered the merchant.

"A trade's a trade, whether it's on an egg or a thousand!"

Against the man's meanness, the store-keeper complied, and asked, "what will you take?"

"I like a glass of wine with an egg beat up in it!" answered the man.

The store-keeper said nothing, but took the egg which he had just received from the man, and broke it. It happened to be a double yolked egg.

"There!" exclaimed the mean man—"Now you must give me two needles, cause that's a double egg in you!"

The following may amuse our young readers, and show them the odd structure of portions of our language:
A feather from the bed of the ocean.
The great toe on the foot of a mountain.

A peel of laughter dried.
A few grey hairs from the back of a canal.
An ear of corn hard of hearing.
A sore hand scratched by the clause of a sentence.
A piece of a broken heart.
The rudder of a ship of State.
A few notes from a nasal organ.
The height of impudence.
One drop from the milky way.
A feather of a State Prison bird.
A little light from the honey moon.
A chip off the staff of life.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO-MORROW.

BY HON. MRS. NORTON.

White'er of grief that dims the eye,
White'er the cause of sorrow,
We turn us weeping to the sky,
And say, 'we'll smile to-morrow.'
And when from those we love we part,
From hope we comfort borrow,
And whisper to our aching heart,
'We'll meet again to-morrow.'

THE FLIRT;
Or, the Unfaithful Lover.

BY FANNY FERN.

Kate Stanley was a brilliant, sparkling brunette. With the rash youth who exposed his heart to her fascinations! If he were not annihilated by the wilting glance of her bright eye, he would be sure to be caught by the dancing dimple that played "hide-and-seek" so roguishly in her rosy cheek, or the little, rounded waist that supported her faultless bust, or the fine feet that crept, once-like, in and out from under the sweeping folds of her silken robe.

I am sorry to say Miss Kitty was an ardent coquette. She angled for hearts with the skill of a professional sportsman, and was never satisfied till she saw them quivering and bleeding at her feet, then they might flounce and flutter, and twist writhing at their leisure—it was no further concern of hers. She was off for new sub. cts.

"Dear Kitty!—Our little cottage home is looking lovely, this 'leafy June.' Are you not weary of city life? Come and spend a month with us, and refresh heart and body. You will find nothing artificial here, save yourself!"

"Just the thing," said Kitty. "But the girl must be crazy, or intolerably vain to bring me into such close contact with her handsome lover. I might as well try to stop breathing as to stop flirting; and the country, of all places, for flirtation! The girl must be non-compe. However it's her own affair, not mine," and she glanced triumphantly at her beautiful face, and threatened her jewelled fingers through her long ringlets, and conquered when she was in imagination!

"When do you expect your friend?" said a laughing young girl, to Nelly. "From the straits of Scylla I have had of her, your bringing her here will be something akin to the introduction of Satan into Paradise. You would not find me guilty of such folly, were I engaged to your handsome Fitz. Now you know, Nelly, dear, that although you are fascinating and intellectual, you have no pretensions to beauty, and there are few who prize a gem, unless it is handsomely set, however great its value. Now be warned in time, and send him off on a pilgrimage, till her visit is over, or I won't be on his conscience!"

"On the contrary," said Nelly, as she rose slowly from the little couch where she was reclining, and her small figure grew erect, and her large eyes lustrous, "I would marry no man who could not pass through such an ordeal and remain true to me. I am, as you see, hopelessly plain and ungraceful; yet from my earliest childhood, I have been a passionate worshipper of beauty. I never expected to win love; I never expected to marry; and when Fitz, with all his glorious beauty, sued for my hand, I could not convince myself that it was not all a bewildering dream. It was such a temptation to a heart so isolated as mine; and eloquently it pleaded for itself! When I drank in the music of his voice, I said, 'Surely I must be lovely in his eyes; else why has he sought me?' Then, in my solitary moments, I said, sadly, 'There are none to dispute the prize with me here. He is deceiving himself. He has mistaken his own heart.' Then, again, I would ask myself, 'Can nothing but beauty win a noble heart? Are all my intellectual gifts valueless?' And still, Fitz, unable to understand my contradictory moods, passionately urged his suit. It needed not that waste of eloquence; my heart was already captive. And now, by the intensity of that happiness of which I know myself to be capable, I will prove him. Kate's beauty—Kate's witchery, shall be the test! If his heart remains loyal to me, I am his. If not—and her cheek grew pale, and large tears gathered slowly in her eyes—I have saved myself a deeper misery!"

Fitz Allan had "travelled," and that is generally understood to mean to go abroad and remain a period of time long enough to grow a fierce beard, and fiercer moustache, and cultivate a thorough contempt for everything in your country. This was not true of Fitz Allan. It had only bound him more closely to home and friends. His splendid person and cultivated manners had been a letter of recommendation to him in cultivated society. He was no fop, and yet he was fully aware of these personal advantages. What handsome man is not? He had trophies of all kinds, to attest his skillful generalship; such as dainty satin slippers, tiny kid gloves, faded roses, rings of all colors, ebony, flaxen and Auburn, and bijouterie without limit.

Happy Fitz! What spell bound him to the plain, but lovable Nelly? A nature essentially feminine; a refined, cultivated taste; a warm, passionate heart. Did he remember, when he listened to that most musical of musical voices, and sat hour after hour, magnetized by its rare witchery, as it glanced gracefully and skillfully from one topic to another, that its possessor had not the grace and beauty of a Hebe or a Venus?

It is a bright, moonlight evening. Fitz and Nelly were seated in the little rustic parlor, opening upon the piazza. The moon shone full upon Kate, as she stood in the log doorway. Her simple white dress was confined at the waist by a plain silken cord. Her fair, white shoulders rose gracefully from the snowy robe. Her white arms, as they were crossed upon her breast, or raised above her head to catch playfully the tender tendrils of the woodbine, as the wind swept them past her forehead, gleamed fair in the moonlight; and each and all had their bewitching charm. She seated herself upon the low door step. Seated after song was borne upon the air. Her eyes now flashing with the enthusiasm of an improvisatrice; then, soft, and lustrous, and liquid, and—dangerous! Nelly's heart beat quick; a deep crimson spot glowed upon her cheek, and, for once, she was beautiful.

Kate, apparently, took but little notice of the lovers; but not an expression that hinted across the fine face of Fitz Allan passed unnoticed by her. And she said proudly, to herself, 'I have conquered him!'

And so the bright Summer month passed by, and they rambled through the cool woods, and roiled through the winding paths, and sang to the quiet stars in dim, dewy evening.

"Fie, Mr. Fitz Allan! What would Nelly say, to see you kneeling here at my feet? You forget," said the gay beauty, mockingly, "if her rosy lip, that you are an affianced lover, when you address such flimsy language to me!"

"I only know that you are beautiful as a dream!" said the bewildered Fitz, as he passionately kissed the jewelled hand that lay unresistingly in his own.

That night, Fitz might be seen pacing his room with rapid strides, crushing in his hands a delicate note, from Nelly, containing these words:

"The moon looks on many brooks,
The brook sees but one moon."
"Farewell! NELLY."

A New Kind of Gun;

OR, 'SELLING' MR. JOHNSTON.

On the banks of the Hudson lives one Mr. Johnston, remarkable for his great credulity, and a habit he has of being always posted up on any bit of news or singular fact that may be related in his hearing; indeed nothing can be told him, however marvelous or absurd, that he does not know all about before, and thus he has become the subject of many a good joke put upon him by his fun-loving neighbors. Among the best of these is the following:

One day, Mr. Johnston feeling in a sporting mood, went 'down to York' and purchased a fine double-barrel fowling piece. Bright and early on the following morning he sallied out to try his gun, and his evil destiny led him to meet a little misanthrope named Jake, who hung around the place, running of errands, etc.

Now Jake, though a little one, was a bump and his never lost an opportunity of 'running a saw' on Massa Johnston.

"Look here, Jake," said Johnston, eager to show his purchase, 'look at this gun! do you ever see a better one?'

"It's a bully fine gun," in-piece, dat ar is; but, gawd a mighty! Massa Johnston, it's a 'gallowang,' dat is recko; you didn't know dat was a 'gallowang' when you byed it, did you?"

"Yes I did, Jake," says Mr. Johnston, swallowing the bait. 'I've been wanting a 'gallowang' gun. It looks like a good one, though, don't it?"

"Why, sir, if you'd a fired that gun in its present state, you'd a blowed your head off, sir, that's all!"

"Good gracious!" says Mr. Johnston, "and left an affectionate wife and seven small children to deplor my loss! But what am I to do? How in thunder am I to get the confounded thing off?"

"I'd fire it for you myself, sir, but—"

"No, my good man; you also have a wife and family—affection forbids the sacrifice! but I must get rid of the cursed thing some way; if I leave it loaded, some unsuspecting being, not knowing that it's a gallowang, will blow himself up; and if I fire it—ah! I have it! I'll throw the horrid thing in the river! and walking sadly to the brink, he cast it in."

Jake, who had watched his proceeding from a distance, now fairly rolled on the grass in an ecstasy of delight, and (first marking the spot where the gallowang had disappeared,) he cut across the fields, and was sitting on a log with a most innocent expression of countenance, when Mr. Johnston entered the yard.

"Massa Johnston, did you kill any birds, sir?"

"No, Jake, I did not; that gun didn't suit me so well as I expected, and I'm going to take the evening boat down to York; to get a gun that ain't a gallowang."

That night Jake went 'rolling' down to the very spot where Mr. Johnston cast in his gun, and it is currently reported in the neighborhood that almost any day, when Mr. Johnston isn't about, you may see Jake out a sportin' with that identical 'gallowang.'

A Stout-Hearted Girl.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from St. Paul, Minnesota, tells the following story:

In the early part of the winter of 1852, a young woman of St. Paul, stout of heart and stout of purpose, sought employment with but little success in her proper attire. She might indeed, in a few places, she thought, have a 'chance.' Some guessed—well, they did not know but they would hire at four dollars a month; but from this miserable pittance, and still more miserable want of sympathy, her heart turned away in contempt. But what was she able to do? Winter had fast set in. Already had he bedimmed the last rays of life on the face of the Father of Waters. Her lot was with the humble. Money she had but little. Work in the kitchen, and obey the orders of a St. Paul aristocratic family she would not.

At this time men were busy, buying and preparing as if for a long journey. Teams were constantly passing loaded with provisions and bedding. She asked what this meant.

"Oh! it is only going up to the pineries, are you?" she was informed.

"To the pineries?"

"How far are they?"

"Well, from one to two hundred miles. How long do they work?"

"Well, till spring—till rafting time. What pay do they get?"

"Oh! many pay twenty to thirty dollars; the cook gets more sometimes forty. Do they all work together?"

"No, Miss, that would be a big gang of hands; they work from fourteen to thirty in a gang."

"Have they houses?"

"No they build them; it don't take long, a day and a half, about."

She thanked her informant, and went to her boarding-house to think over matters.

"I can cook," she said, "I can chop wood, draw water, but Oh! my sex. Oh! what a misfortune! If I was only a man, what a kind of a man, I could get employment at four, five, five times more wages than I can now get. But God has willed otherwise. I will make the best of it."

Considering well the risk she must run, the danger to person, health and morals in the dense, wild forest, cold, and among such men as she instinctively thought they must be, and contrasting them with her little experience of kitchen life, her heart, yet smarting from the cold, calculating, repulsive humanity of kitchen mistress, chose the former. Nothing now remained but to prepare and seek employment.

A thick plush cap, a pair of red flannel shirts, blue roundabout, coarse pantaloons, a pair of thick bogan boots and buckskin mittens were soon secured. Her female hair off, her masculine clothes on, and behold in the streets trudging awkwardly in heavy boots, an intelligent, smart-looking young man, seeking employment as a cook. He was soon hired at thirty dollars a month. His party started to the woods, and in a few days he was 'cook and boss of the shanty.' His party consisted of fourteen men; for these he should cook find his wood and water, and never, said they, was a better cook in these pineries. Of beds they had one, in which all slept. Clothes he seldom changed, but others just as seldom. This was no matter of surprise. The young cook was soon a favorite, and his fame spread until many wished they had him. He could personify a modest young man, but not a man wood-chopper. Sensible of this he managed to cut his wood when the men were away, but, unfortunately, one saw him and immediately said, 'That's a woman.' It was noised about, the cook heard it, demanded six weeks' pay, left and became a woman again.

INGENUOUS.—A formal fashionable visitor thus addressed a little girl!

"How are you, my dear?"

"Very well, I thank you," she replied. The vis itor then added, "Now my dear you should ask me how I am."

SWIFT AND HIS SERVANT.—Dean Swift, while on his journey, and stopping at a tavern, desired his servant, John, (who, by the way, was as eccentric as his master,) to bring him his boots. John brought up the boots in the same state as they were taken off the evening previous.

"Why don't you polish my boots?" said the Dean.

"There's no use in polishing them," replied the man, "for they would soon be dirty again."

"Very true," said the Dean, and he put on the boots. Immediately after he went down to the landlady, and told her on no account to give his servant any breakfast. The Dean breakfasted and then ordered the horse out. As he was ready to start John ran to him in a great hurry and said—

"Mr. Dean, I didn't get my breakfast yet!"

"Oh," replied the witty divine, 'there's no use in breakfasting, for you would soon be hungry again.'

John finding his theory thrown back on himself, submitted to his privation with the same stoicism as did his master with his boots. On they rode, the Dean in front reading his prayer book, and the man behind at a respectable distance, when they were met by a gentleman, who, after eyeing the Dean very closely, accosted the servant thus:

"I say, my man, you and your master seem to be a sober pair; may I ask you are and where you are going?"

"We're going to Heaven," replied John. "My master's praying and I'm fasting."

The gentleman looked again in wonderment at the master and man, and then rode off!

What is the height of Woman's ambition? Diamonds!—Punch.

Sagacious Punch! Do you know the reason? It is because the more diamonds a woman owns, the more precious she becomes in the eyes of her discriminating sex. What pair of male eyes ever saw a 'crown' of hair, or wrinkle in company with a genuine diamond? Don't you go down on your marrow bones, and swear that the owner is a Venus, a Hebe, a Juno, a sylph, a fairy, an angel! Would you stop to look (consequently) at the most bewitching woman on earth, whose only diamond was 'in her eye'? Well, it is no great marvel, Mr. Punch. The race of men is about extinct. Now and then you will meet with a specimen; but I am sorry to inform you that the most of them are nothing but cock tails, walking behind a moustache, destitute of sufficient energy to earn their own cigars and 'Macassar,' preferring to dangle at the heels of a diamond wife, and neckily receive their allowance as her mamma's prudence and her own inclination may suggest.

It is out of my power to express to you the veneration I feel for such a dignified donkey, Mr. Punch. If I owned him, I should slip my bridal (bridle).

SPRING AND SUMMER Ready-Made Clothing.

L. LEVENSON & BROTHER
HAVE removed their Clothing Store to the room between A. S. McGroarty's Drug Store and J. C. Hewey's Confectionary, and have just received their

Spring and Summer Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, &c. &c. CONSISTING OF
Cloth, Tweed, Cashmere, Luster and Summer Cloth, Cane, Sateen, Tweed and all descriptions of Summer Pants; Sateen, Silk, Merinoes and Farmers' Sateen Vests; Drawers, Shirts, Handkerchiefs and Gloves.

Hats and Caps, &c. &c.
And a full assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of all kinds. Their stock is large and well assorted, and they are determined to sell every thing in their line as cheap as it can be purchased west of the mountains. For Cash! Call and see, and examine our stock and learn our prices, before purchasing elsewhere.

L. LEVENSON & BRO.
Danville, April 22, '53

Wool—Wool—Wool!
THE highest market price paid for Washed and Unwashed WOOL, delivered at my Store in Danville.

L. DIMMITT.
May 27, '53

Life Insurance.
By the Mutual Benefit Insurance Company of Louisiana.
AS Agent of the above Company, I will receive proposals for Insurance on the lives of Negroes.

G. A. ARMSTRONG, Agt.
W. A. Dierkes, Medical Examiner.
Aug 20, '52

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1853.
NEW GOODS!
At Welch & Russell's.

WE are now receiving direct from the East an unusually large and complete stock of superior

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.
Of every description, which were selected with great care from the best sources in New York and Philadelphia. Our stock of fine

DRESS GOODS
Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, &c. &c., Contains all the latest styles of the season, and cannot fail, either in appearance, quality or price, all who may examine them. Also, Goods of every description

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1853.
W. I. MOORE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Danville, Ky.
I TAKE this method of informing my customers and "all whom it may concern," that I am now receiving and opening at my old stand on Main street, the largest and finest assortment of

THE TRIBUNE.



DANVILLE, KY.,
Friday Morning, Aug. 5, 1853.

Send in the Vote.
Some friend in each of the counties of this Congressional district will oblige us by sending in the full vote of their respective counties at the earliest opportunity, by mail or otherwise.

THE ELECTION.—We have not yet received sufficient returns to enable us to state positively what has been the result of all the elections held in this State on Monday last.

In this Congressional district we incline to the belief that Col. Bramlette, the Whig candidate, is elected. Rumors, however, of the vote in several counties, render it a little uncertain whether or not such is the case. One thing is certain—that the Whigs of at least several counties in the district have not done their duty—and we ascribe this failure on their part, not to a desire to see Col. Bramlette defeated, but to an over-confidence of success—one of the most ruinous feelings that ever took possession of a party. We have as yet the full returns of no county in this district except this. Here the Whigs have done well, and have given a fair majority to their candidate. The Whigs of Boyle may always be relied upon. Even Perryville, the Democratic stronghold in this county, has given Col. Bramlette a majority.

In the Ashland District Breckinridge is elected by a majority of between 500 and 600, over Gov. Leitch. Over this disastrous and mortifying result, we have neither time nor inclination to comment. The latest returns of the vote that we have received will be found embodied in the letter of our Lexington correspondent.

Returns from the Gibraltar district, render it quite doubtful whether Dr. Pierce has not been defeated by Elliott. (Dem.) Garrard county gave Pierce only 274 majority, and Madison is said to have voted against him by about 150 votes. The Whig majority in that county was 497 for White, two years ago, and he was elected by 1716 in the district. It is thought probable that Hill (Whig) has been elected in the 6th district, over Stone (Dem.), the former member. It is certainly to be hoped that such is the case.

In another column we publish all the most satisfactory returns we have been able to gather. It will be seen that Cox, (Whig), and Dodge (Whig) have probably been elected in the 9th and 10th districts.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The returns thus far received render it quite certain that the Whigs have elected a majority of the members of both branches of the Legislature. This secures the election of a U. S. Senator, and saves the State from the danger of Democratic gerrymandering in arranging the Congressional districts.

ELECTION OF POLICE JUDGE.—THOS. H. FOX, Esq., was on Monday last, elected Police Judge of our town, which office he has for some months filled by appointment of the Governor.

FINE PEACHES.—Messrs. WITHERS & ROBINSON, the gentlemanly proprietors of the 'Boyle Gardens,' sent us on Tuesday last, a basket of delicious ripe peaches—the largest of which measured full 10 inches in circumference and weighed 9½ ounces. We do not believe these peaches can be surpassed, in this or any other county. If the Louisville Horticultural Society have had any this season, (unfavorable as it has been) which excelled them, our friend of the Courier will please let us know their measurement. We have an old beaver subject to the order of anybody who beats them.

NEW FIRM.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs. VIRDEN & SCHINDLEBOWER, Wholesale and Retail Confectioners. Virden is a polite and accommodating salesman, and Shindlebower an A. No. 1 baker and confectioner, so that all who buy of them may rely upon getting satisfaction, both in the prices and quality of the articles they sell.

DANCING SCHOOL.—All who desire to learn the art of "tripping upon the light fantastic toe," will of course notice the advertisement of Prof. MILLER who is said to be a competent teacher, and who proposes to open a school in this place on Monday next.

TALL OATS.—Mr. JACKSON CALDWELL has left at our office a bunch of oats raised on his father's farm in this county, the present season. The longest stalks measure near 5 feet 6 inches in height. Mr. C. informs us that the field of oats from which these specimens were taken, would average about 1 foot in height.

Vote of Boyle County.
The following is the full vote of this county, at the close of the polls on Monday last:

	PERYVILLE, Ky. No. 1. No. 2.	DANVILLE, Ky. No. 3. No. 4.
State Treasurer, Wintersmith, (no poll opened)	197	131
For Congress, T. E. Bramlette, 127	69	183
J. S. Christian, 120	64	50
For Legislature, W. C. Anderson, 114	79	204
Temperance Vote, For Liquor Law, 164	80	154
Against " "	99	42

RECAPITULATION.
(no opposition.)
For Congress, Thos. E. Bramlette, (Whig), 527
Jas. S. Christian, (Dem.), 209
Maj. for Bramlette, 258
For the Legislature, W. C. Anderson, (Whig, no opposition), 614
Temperance Vote, For Liquor Law, 424
Against " ", 262
Maj. for the Law, 162

ELECTION RETURNS.

First District.
No returns—but Boyd is elected, of course.

Second District.
MEADE COUNTY.—The vote at Garrettsville stood 79 for Grey, Whig, and 82 for Davis, Democrat. At Brandenburg at 2 o'clock, Grey's majority was 130.

Third District.
No returns. Pres. Ewing, the Whig candidate, had no opposition.

Fourth District.
BOYLE COUNTY.—Bramlette 258 majority. Lincoln—Husonsville, Bramlette 79 maj. The county is reported to have given Col. B. a maj. of about 300.

Taylor—a letter received by a gentleman of our town says that Christian's maj. in Taylor county was 317, with one precinct to hear from.

A report from Adair says Christian's maj. in that county is 150.

Green is reported to have given Christian 200 maj. and Casey about 30—neither of which reports we believe.

Fifth District.
Hill's majority is 629 over Stone in Nelson, which is a gain of 294 since the last Congressional Election.

ELIZABETHTOWN, August 2.
Editors Courier:—Hill's majority in Hardin is between 150 and 200. Stone's majority at the last election was 206. This is a decided victory.

In Larue, Hill's majority is increased about 100 votes. Hill's majority last race was 67. Now it is not less than 150, and probably 175.

The friends of Stone here say Hill is elected. I presume there is no doubt of this fact.

Sixth District.
Pierce's maj. in Garrard 274. Elliott's in Madison reported to be about 150. The latter (Dem.) probably elected.

Seventh District.
Preston's maj. in Louisville 1,322; in Jefferson county 43. In Shelby over 527. Probable maj. for English in Henry, about 75—in Oldham 60. Preston's majority in the district is about 1500, perhaps more.

Eighth District.
Breckinridge's majority in the district is reported variously at from 500 to 600. The very latest returns received before putting our paper to press, will be found in the letter of our Lexington correspondent.

Ninth District.
MAYESVILLE, Aug. 1st.
Editors Courier:—

In Fleming county Cox gains largely over Rice for Congress, and is probably elected.

The Lexington Observer has the following:

MR. STERLING, Aug. 2, 1853.
In Montgomery county Cox's maj. is about 130. In Powell his majority is 12, and in Clarke 566. Rice's majority in Bath is about 100. It is thought here that Cox is elected.

Another letter from Mt. Sterling says: Cox's majority is over 150 in this (Montgomery) county. In Bath, Rice is a long ways behind the question, and his majority will not more than equal Cox's in Montgomery, if it comes up to it. Sharpshooter, at dinner, Cox 132 majority; (Wingsville, at dinner, Cox 43 majority; White Oak, Rice 25 majority—all these precincts largely favorable to Cox. In my judgment Cox will be elected by 350 majority.

Tenth District.
CINCINNATI, August 2.—A despatch from Mayville says that Mason gives Dodge 325 majority, and Nicholas 50. A man from Bracken says that Staunton has 79 majority sure, showing a gain of 412 for Staunton over 1851.

Hodge has carried Kenon, Campbell and Boone by 145 majority.

From all the returns in, we judge that Staunton is elected by less than 200 votes, if at all.

GARRARD COUNTY.—Considerable anxiety has been felt in regard to the result of the contest between Geo. W. Dunlap, Esq., and Mr. Wm. Woods, (Whigs), for the Legislature in Garrard county. Mr. Dunlap is elected by 36 majority.

LOUISVILLE.—This city, which gave a majority for Pierce last year, has this year done nobly, giving Preston, the Whig candidate for Congress, a majority of over 1300, and electing four Whigs to the Legislature.

On Wednesday night of last week the streets of Lexington were for the first time brilliantly lighted with gas. The Observer says that the citizens generally are introducing this beautiful light into their houses.

PRECIOUS PEACHES.—At an auction of fruits and flowers in Louisville, on Saturday morning last, five peaches were sold for the sum of \$5.75.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Indiana have adopted a resolution that it is "highly unamenable to engage in the manufacture or traffic of ardent spirits as a beverage."

On the 25th of July, 1853, the Louisville Tariff Commission, consisting of Messrs. J. S. Christian, Wm. F. Barker, and others, met at the residence of Mr. J. S. Christian, and on the 26th of July, 1853, they met again, and on the 27th of July, 1853, they met a third time, and on the 28th of July, 1853, they met a fourth time, and on the 29th of July, 1853, they met a fifth time, and on the 30th of July, 1853, they met a sixth time, and on the 31st of July, 1853, they met a seventh time, and on the 1st of August, 1853, they met an eighth time, and on the 2nd of August, 1853, they met a ninth time, and on the 3rd of August, 1853, they met a tenth time, and on the 4th of August, 1853, they met an eleventh time, and on the 5th of August, 1853, they met a twelfth time, and on the 6th of August, 1853, they met a thirteenth time, and on the 7th of August, 1853, they met a fourteenth time, and on the 8th of August, 1853, they met a fifteenth time, and on the 9th of August, 1853, they met a sixteenth time, and on the 10th of August, 1853, they met a seventeenth time, and on the 11th of August, 1853, they met an eighteenth time, and on the 12th of 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